

D-8130

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Date October 24, 1939

Subject. Allegations in connection with Louza F.I.R. 3486/39.

Made by. Det. Insp.utton. Forwarded by.

Sir,

In connection with the report made by (S. 1) Special Branch alleging that the sum of \$4,000.00 was paid to Chinese detectives at this Station in order to arrest certain persons in connection with the throwing of night soil at complainant Ying Lung Yi, sand and stone merchant, Louza F.I.R. 3486/39.

Enquiries have been made by Supt. Ross and the undersigned and complainant and accused were brought to the Station for questioning. On being questioned by Supt. Ross the following persons who were present denied having paid money in order to "square" the case up:-

- (1) Ying Lung Yi, alias Ying An Foo - Complainant.
- (2) Woo Ah Yi (吳阿吉) - Sand & Stone merchant.
- (3) Zung Siao Yui (陳小福) - Sand & Stone merchant.
- (4) Lu Shao Zu (盧考祚) - Sand & Stone merchant, *Chairman of the Sand Guild.*
- (5) Lung Chao Dee (孔招弟) - Sand & Stone merchant.
- (6) Daung Keng Wei (唐廣貴) - Sand & Stone merchant.
- (7) Zaung Ah Ming (常阿明) - Sand & Stone merchant.

The facts of the case will be seen from a perusal of the 1st diary. On 11-9-39 complainant reported an attempted robbery which fact was borne out by complainant's ricscha coolie and a cyclist. The evidence of the attempted robbery was very weak as the real intention appeared to be the throwing of night soil at complainant and in order to do this they held complainant's ricscha and complainant's hands, complainant having his hand in his pocket was of the opinion an attempt was being made to

*Allegation not sustained by enquiries*

*Det. (S.B.)*

*Information, no further action indicated*



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

(3)

Station,  
D. October 24, 1939.

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

not him. Upon receipt of complaint D.S.I. Suboff made enquiries and visited 518 Poochow Road but the complainant stated the men committing the offence were not present. Complainant was instructed to inform the Station should he see the men at any future time. Complainant was able to give the names of four of his assailants as they were sand merchants and in the same trade as himself but the addresses he could not furnish.

At 4.35 p.m. 12-9-39 complainant reported that several of his assailants were in the Zang Soh (長樂茶社) Tea-shop, 500 Poochow Road. D.S.I. Suboff accompanied by S.D.S. 342, S.D.S. 106 and 37 proceeded to the tea-shop and complainant pointed out three of the men whom he alleged were his assailants on 11-9-39. The complainant's ricksha coolie and employee who was riding the bicycle also identified the men as complainant's assailants.

On the completion of enquiries the men were charged with Public Insult, Contrary to Art. 309 (2) of the C.C.C., the charge being preferred at the instigation of complainant. The accused were remanded and bail of \$500.00 granted by the S.S.D. Court.

During the period of remand a foreigner named C. McBain visited P.A. to D.C.(Crime) and alleged that the men arrested were innocent and he accepted responsibility for the throwing of the night-soil as he had instructed several sand coolies in his employment to throw the night soil owing to a dispute he had over a contract which gave

*The Police have very limited power under an investigation of Public Charge*

*W.S.*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Houza Station,

Date October 24, 1939.

(3)

Subject

Made by

Forwarded by

his authority to deal with the Japanese on behalf of the Sand and Stone Merchants.

P.I. to D.D.(Crime) referred Mr. McBain to Houza Station and the same allegations were made. It was pointed out to Mr. McBain that the charge preferred was at the instigation of complainant who had identified the persons, accused and that two other witnesses had testified against the accused. But in order to prevent any miscarriage of justice, Mr. McBain was advised to attend the S.S.D. Court on the case again going to Court and he could inform the Judge in open Court.

During the period of remand no further arrests were made and complainant and accused parties came to an agreement through Mr. Woo Ling Quin, Chinese Lawyer.

On the day prior to the case going to Court Mr. McBain again visited P.I. to D.D.(Crime) and alleged that the case was being fixed up and that detectives at Houza Station would attend a feast in order to settle the case.

This information was passed to the undersigned and a foreign and a Chinese detective were sent to the Restaurant to find out who attended and to verify if any detectives were present. Upon entering the restaurant it was found that about 150 members of the Sand and Stone Business were present and the chairman was Mr. Woo Ling Quin. No detectives were present at the feast.

Mr. McBain visited Mr. Woo Ling Quin's office and made a disturbance but was ejected. At the S.S.D. Court Mr. McBain attended but did not voice his allegations to the Judge and complainant withdrew the charge.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Houza Station,

Date October, 24, 1939.

(4)

Subject.

Made by.

Forwarded by.

It appears from enquiries that Mr. McCain was promising the Sand and Stone Merchants' Guild passes which he stated he could obtain from the Japanese but as he failed to keep his promise, the Nanyang Industrial Company opened negotiations with the Sand Guild direct and an agreement was made which now leaves Mr. McCain out of any profit which he may have obtained through the introduction.

Probably the allegations of the \$4,000.00 being paid over comes from the friends who were working with Mr. McCain who are not members of the Sand and Stone Guild and who are now out of pocket through his not being able to obtain the passes for the Sand monopoly in Shanghai.

On discussing the Sand & Stone business with D.I. Duncan, A/D.D.C. "A", he remembered Mr. McCain's name being mentioned in connection with Misc: C. 945/39, a copy of which is attached.

This case was investigated by D.S.I. Suhoff and C.D.G. 342 Chang Ho Ching. The name of C.D.C. 37 Chang Ping Chun assisted at the arrest but was never called upon to make enquiries and it is very unlikely that any person would negotiate with a man having nothing to do with the case should money be talked about.

C.D.I. Yue Ah Kung was not in the Station at the time the case was reported nor did he interfere in any way with the enquiries. The complainant and accused admit having heard his name before but deny having any business connection with him or having approached him to settle the matter.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Louza Station,

Date October, 24, 1939.


(5)

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

As the parties mentioned by (S. 1) Special Branch  
know nothing of money being given to the police and deny  
the allegations, I respectfully submit this report for  
filing.

  
Det. Inspector.

S.D.C. "A" Division.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

11.10.39/39.

" " "

Division.

Police Station.

11.10.39.

Diary Number: 1.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation began and concluded each day

11.10.39. 11.10.39.

Places visited in course of investigation each day

11.10.39. 11.10.39.

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Civil dispute re non-payment of wages  
at room No. 110, No. 650 Szechuen Road.

At 3.30 p.m. on the 18-10-39 Mr. C. McEain, British, manager of the Hsiao Tou (Hsiao Tou) company, situated at room No. 110, No. 650 Szechuen Road, came to the station and reported that 5 Chinese employees had come to his office and threatened to commit a disturbance unless outstanding wages amounting to about \$250.00 was immediately paid.

The undersigned accompanied by D.S.I. Yeh Mei Cheng and S.I. Fowler attended but on arrival it was learned that the five persons had already left the premises on receiving their wages.

Further enquiries revealed that Mr. McEain as manager of the business was financed by a male Chinese whose name was not given to detectives, on the understanding that he (Mr. McEain) could obtain a permit from the Japanese Authorities for the purpose of transporting sand from Ningpo to Shanghai, 70% of same was to be sold to the Japanese whilst the remainder was to be disposed of locally to any buyer.

The Chinese financier furnished \$5000.00 which was given to McEain who handed the money over to a certain Japanese as a deposit to secure the

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

—5—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

receiving permit from the Chinese military authorities. However the Chinese subject in question whose name is unknown, and with whom McBrain entered into a contract with, failed to carry out his side of the agreement.

Owing to the non-issuance of the permit and the loss of his money the Chinese financier who was in possession of the contract which had been drawn up between the Japanese and McBrain took away to the unknown Japanese subject and requested that the contract be exchanged for the \$5000.00 which had been paid over by McBrain.

The money was refunded and the proposed deal in word did not materialise. The Chinese financier then refused to take responsibility for expenses incurred, as he had first promised to do. This resulted in much dis-satisfaction amongst Chinese employees whose wages were not paid.

*Shen*  
D.S.162.

*RK*  
S.D.1/c.

D.D.C. "A" Div.



off.

10-1-33  
S. B. 1-33

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE**

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REC. CT. Y  
File No. S. B. **D110**

S. I. Special

March 10 1939

**REPORT**

Date October 1, 1939

Subject: Control of sand trade in the Yangtze River delta.  
Investigation - into sand trade in the Yangtze River delta.  
Made by: S. I. Special Forwarded by: C. G. Gao

In connection with the control of sand trade in the Yangtze River delta, the Shanghai Municipal Police, in cooperation with the Yangtze River Delta Sand Company (江南公司), a sand trade organization, conducted an investigation into the sand trade in the Yangtze River delta. With the assistance and cooperation of the following five local dealers in the sand trade: Tung Siao-yui (陳小怡), Lu Shao-tan (盧孝祚), Wang An-foo (王安富), Kung Shao-dee (孔拓弟) and Tseng Tse-ting (周得青), a distributing section of the Kiangnan Industrial Company was recently established by four Japanese whose names have not yet been ascertained, to effect the control over the transportation and sale of sand.

The quantity of sand transported here from Woosung and other producing centres is estimated to be approximately 1,000 tons per month. According to the arrangements of the distributing section of the Kiangnan Industrial Company, two thirds of the total amount received will be allotted to the Japanese and the balance of one third to Chinese dealers for sale in the foreign settlements. As the amount of sand allotted for use in the foreign settlements is insufficient to meet the heavy demand of the local market, quite a number of dealers have experienced difficulty in replenishing their stock, consequently,

**CONFIDENTIAL**

D. D. O. A.

Dissemination  
Report



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

Station, .....  
Date..... 19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

On September 11, 1939, at 10:15 P.M., the  
Police received a report from the Chinese  
Police of the Municipal Police Station.

On September 11, 1939, the Chinese Police  
reported a case of a person who had been  
instigated by five dealers :-

- Shih Ching-sung (施金生)
- Fong Zang-keng (方长根)
- Daung Keng-wei (唐庚贵)
- Woo Ah-shi (邬阿其)
- Zang Ah-ming (常阿明)

At the instigation of these five individuals, an unknown  
person on September 11, 1939, threw a quantity of night  
soil on the person of Ying An-foo, one of the supporters  
of the Chinese Distributing section.

Subsequent to the above mentioned incident,  
the victim, Ying An-foo, approached C.D.I. Yui An-keng  
who is Ying's "teacher" for assistance and through  
previous arrangements Ying reported the incident to the  
Police with the result that Shih Ching-sung, Fong Zang-  
keng and Daung Keng-wei were arrested and charged as  
instigators of the offence. The case came up for trial  
on September 12 and was remanded until September 16,  
the defendants being released on bail.

With regard to the arrest of the three  
instigators by the Police as related above, it is said  
that Ying An-foo, the complainant, paid in all a sum

Who said it  
was

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

## REPORT

Station, .....

Date.....19

- 3 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

of 20,000 to C.D.T. Chang Ping-tsung (張炳春) who was detailed to investigate this case by C.D.T. Yui An-keng, Senior Third Detective in Louza Station, as compensation for arresting the three prisoners. Following the arrest of these men, Yui An-foo also desired the apprehension of <sup>the</sup> others in order, which would have entitled the payment of an additional sum of 1,000, which amount, if it stood, was demanded by C.D.T. Chang Ping-tsung. Developments during the period of demand (to be dealt with in the following paragraphs) were not helpful to Yui An-foo, and he decided to reach an understanding with his adversaries through private negotiations instead of letting the law take its course.

On the afternoon of September 12, 1939, one C. McBain, British Surbairian, attended Louza Police Station and stated that he was the responsible party in the assault on Ying An-foo and that he instigated the offence against Ying in order to punish the latter for a breach of confidence.

In this connection, it transpired that C. McBain was, in the beginning instrumental in arranging the contact between the Chinese and the Japanese sponsors of the distributing section of the Kiangnan Industrial Company but that since the establishment of this concern, McBain's services have no longer been required by them.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

Station, .....

Date.....19

Subject. ....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

On September 10, 1935, the following case was reported to the Shanghai Municipal Police by the Honza Police Station. On September 12, he visited Honza Police Station and assumed responsibility for the case in order to exonerate the local culprits, and to send a letter to the Honza Police Station on Ying An-too, their prosecutor, by initiating proceedings against him for false accusation.

McBain further stated that he was prepared to stand witness in Court when the case could be due for hearing on September 16, 1935.

In the light of what had transpired since McBain had come forward, the defendants, during the period of remand engaged Y. L. Van (范刚) and Woo Ling-qun (吴麟坤), two local lawyers, to prepare a case against Ying An-too. Before the trial, however, the dispute was settled through private arrangements whereby a compromise was reached between both parties and McBain, with the result that on September 16, the three defendants were pronounced not guilty and released.

Following the release on September 16, of the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. ....

REPORT

Station, .....

Date. .... 19 .....

Subject. ....

Made by. .... Forwarded by. ....

On the 11th day of April 1921, I, the undersigned, being a member of the Shanghai Municipal Police, have been directed by the Commissioner to investigate the following case:

On the 11th day of April 1921, a report was received from the Chinese section of the Shanghai Municipal Police, that a certain person, whose name is not known, had been seen in the vicinity of the Shanghai Municipal Police Station, on the 11th day of April 1921.

*R. W. Mac Arthur.*

D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

September 26, 1939.

Afternoon Translation.

Hwa Pao:

**TROUBLE IN SAND AND STONE TRADE TO BE SETTLED**  
**THIS WEEK**

Through the good offices of Lu Shao-tau (盧孝祚), Chairman of the Sand and Stone Trade Guild, the parties concerned in the dispute in the sand and stone trade have been drawn towards an agreement which will probably be signed this week.

Prior to the conclusion of this agreement, a Business Office will be established for the time being to enable boatmen to purchase directly quantities of sand and stone from the producing districts and to transport them to Shanghai to meet the demand of the market.

Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao:- 10.9.39 (AM)

THE SAND AND STONE TRADE

The sand and stone trade in Shanghai, in which the business of over 10,000 persons is involved, has come to a complete standstill as all sand and stone are sold to the Kiangnan Industrial Company at \$5.50 per ton, whereas the selling price fixed by the company is \$22 per ton.

*JKL*  
11/9

Central China Daily News, Hwa Mei Wan Pao, Sin Wan Pao Evening  
Edition :- 16.9.39(AM)

Transportation Difficulties Removed

Upon learning of the unlawful detention in Hongkew of several lots of sand and stone destined for Shanghai, the sand and stone dealers in the Foreign Settlements immediately suspended business as a protest. It is now learned that the Kiangnan Company, a Japanese concern in Hongkew, has promised to allow sand and stone to be imported into the Foreign Settlements on condition that one-half of the quantity be handled by the company.

In view of the urgent need of these materials in Shanghai, the Sand and Stone Trade Guild is despatching more boats to Sze Chiao Islands to transport sand and stone to Shanghai. Large quantities of sand and stone may therefore be expected here in the near future.

18/9  
P. 100  
M. H. H.  
18/9



Chinese-American Daily News :- 16.9.39 (AM)

**THE LOCAL SAND AND STONE TRADE**

After securing control of the local sand and stone trade, the "Kiangnan Industrial Company" (江南省工业公司), a concern organized by Japanese the puppet regime, is permitting dealers to buy only one-third of any consignment of sand and stone arriving in Shanghai, the remaining two-thirds being purchased by the company. Dealers are refusing to co-operate with the company and have written to the S.M.C. requesting assistance.

It is said that a small number of dealers have accepted the company's terms. Apart from advising its members not to co-operate with the company, the Stone and Sand Trade Guild has detailed five of its committeemen to appeal to the S.M.C. for assistance. It is learned that the S.M.C. will consider its request.

3488/39.

4 and final.

20-9-39.A.M.

"A"

Louza

Sept. 22nd.,

39.

61 (Public  
Insult)

S.S.D.Court.

On 20-9-39 the three accused appeared before the S.S.D.Court, when the complainant withdrew the charge against them.

The Charge Sheet was marked:-

"Case not entertained".

Final Report forwarded for classification.

C  
SEP 29 1939

*Bluhoff*  
D.S.I.

*to Section*  
Secty. 1/3 Louza.

D.D.O."A" Div.

3486/39

"A"  
LOUZA

15th September, 39.

3

36 /

13-9-39 a.m.  
Between 13-9-39 and  
15-9-39

S.S.D. Court.  
General enquiries.

On 13-9-39, the three accused appeared before the S.S.D. Court, when the case was remanded till 20-9-39.

Each accused was allowed to put \$500.00 cash security or security bond of reliable shop security under the jurisdiction of this Court.

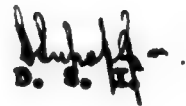
All accused have no criminal record.

On the same morning (13-9-39) they were released from the S.S.D. Court.

Further enquiries with a view to locating two other men namely 3 Ching Sung and Zaung Ah Ming so far proved unsuccessful.

Enquiries show that there is no evidence of attempted highway robbery, the motive for the public insult appears to be previous business differences and it is therefore respectfully suggested that this case be re-classified accordingly.

  
Sen. Det. i/c.

  
D. S. A.

D.D.O. "A" Divn.

3486/39.

"A"

Louisa

12-9-39.

2.

19(Att).

4.30-6.30 p.m.

500 Foochow Road.

12-9-39.

Det. Office.

At 4.35 p.m. on 12-9-39 acting on information received by C.D.S. 342, D.S.I. Suhoff, C.D.S. 342, C.D.Os. 106 and 37 accompanied by the complainant in this case proceeded to the Zang Iah(長樂) Teashop 500 Foochow Road and therein, the complainant pointed out to the detectives three male Chinese as the wanted assailants.

They were placed under arrest and brought to this Station where they were questioned and were found to be:-

- (1) Fong Sang Kung(方祥) 30, Ningpo, M/broker, residing at 405 Tientsin Road(the 2nd described on Page 1 diary 1).
- (2) Woo Ah Kyi(吳阿吉) 32, Ningpo, M/broker, residing at 536 Szechuen Road(the 3rd described on Page 1 Diary 1).
- (3) Lau Kung Kwai(劉振芳) 32, Ningpo, M/broker, residing at 536 Szechuen Road,

when however the complainant failed to mention as one of the assailant when reporting the case.

Two witnesses in this case, the richa coolie Liang Yeong Woo(梁永瑞) and complainant's employee Ho Woe Sing(何和信) attended this Station and identified the 3 men as wanted assailants.

All three arrested men denied the offense and also denied knowing present whereabouts of the other wanted

2/2.

brokers S Ching Sung(施金生) the 1st described on Page 1 Diary 1 and Zaung Ah Ming(张阿明) the 4th described on Page 1 Diary 1.

The three arrested men are being charged with Public Insult Cont. to Art. 309(2) of the C.C.C. and will appear before the S.S.D. Court on 13-9-39, when a weeks remand will be requested to enable the Police to arrest the other accomplices and to ascertain the true facts of this case, regarding the attempt of the accused to rob the complainant of his money.

Inquiries proceeding.

*Shubert*  
D.S.I.

Sen. Det. 1/c.

D.D.O. "A".

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

Crime Register No. 3486/39.

"A"

Division.

Louss

Police Station.

11-9-39.

19

Diary Number 1.

(Sheet No. 1.)

Nature of Offence:-

19(Att).

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

6.10-8.00 p.m.  
11-9-39.

Places visited in course of investigation each day.

Scene of offence.  
515 Foochow Road.  
Det. Office.

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.

On ~~London~~ Road near Hupeh Road.

Time and date of offence.

5.50 p.m. 11-9-39.

" " reported.

6 p.m. 11-9-39.

Name, occupation and address of complainant.

Ying Zung Kyi (应宗记) sand and stone merchant, 191 Peking Road.

Number of criminals with full individual description.

6 not arrested.

- (1) Male Chinese named 3 Ching Sung (施多生) age abt. 30, Shanghai, ht. abt. 5'5", stout build, round dark face, hair cut short, wearing white jacket and pants.
- (2) Male Chinese named Fong Zang Kung (方长根) age abt. 25, Ningpo ht. abt. 5'6", stout build, round face, hair cut short, wearing grey silk long gown.
- (3) Male Chinese named Woo Ah Kyi (吴阿吉) age abt. 30, native of Shanghai, ht. abt. 5'6", stout build, dark long face, hair cut short, wearing black jacket and pants.
- (4) Male Chinese named Zaung Ah Ming (向明) age abt. 30, Ningpo, ht. abt. 5'5", slim build, long pale face.
- (5) Male Chinese name unknown, age abt. 25, ht. abt. 5'6", medium build, dark long face; wearing blue cotton jacket and pants.
- (6) Male Chinese name unknown, age abt. 22, ht. abt. 5'7", slim build, round pale face, hair cut short, wearing white jacket and pants. Value \$

Arrests. Nil.

Classification of property stolen.

Classification of property recovered.

In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered.

- (a) Time and date body was discovered.
- (b) Position, appearance and marks on body.
- (c) Apparent cause of death.
- (d) Motive if known.

Full Details of Method used in Committing offence.

In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described.

- (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises.
- (f) Means used (tools etc.)
- (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc.
- (h) Mode of transport and description.
- (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)

Whilst the complainant was riding in a private ricksha the six above described men stopped the ricksha, when the 3rd and 6th above described men attempted to snatch a parcel containing \$1990 in notes, and at the same moment the 5th described man threw a large quantity of night soil at the complainant's face and body, and all ran away in different directions.

**CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)**

- On premises?
- (f) If not, what was their last employment and for how long?
- (m) What was their "character"?
- (n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason?
- (o) Are old servants suspected?
- (p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected?

**Remarks:**

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

Enquiries by C.D.S. 342 and the undersigned ascertained the following.

The complainant is a sand and stone merchant owner of Yu Chi (俞池) offices at 191 Peking Road and resides at 5 Young Loh Li (永樂里) Rue Krætzner F.C.

At about 2 p.m. on 11-9-39 the complainant drew from a bank a sum of \$1,990.00 in \$10 bank-notes and having wrapped this money in a newspaper he placed the parcel in his jacket left outside pocket he proceeded to the Zang Loh (張樂) Tea-shop 515 Foochow Road, where he intended to meet some merchants and make a purchase.

He remained in this shop till about 5.45 p.m. and did not make any purchase when he decided to go to his office and deposit the money in his possession in a safe.

Complainant came out and sat in his private ricksha S.M.F. Lic.No. 4218 and his private ricksha coolie named Liang Yoong Woo (梁永胡) pullers badge 5586, pulled the ricksha East along Foochow Road.

When the ricksha crossed Hoopoh Road and was about 30 yards East from the intersection of these two roads six male Chinese described on page 1, were observed by the complainant walking towards the ricksha.

The 1st and 2nd described stopped the coolie by holding the shafts of the ricksha, where-upon

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: -

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:

1/3

Nature of Offence:-

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

the 3rd, 4th and 6th described attempted to snatch the complainant's parcel with money from his jacket pocket.

Complainant was holding his pocket and at this moment the 5th described man threw at the complainant's face and head a large quantity of night soil, from a vessel resembling a gallon tin. Complainant and his coolie raised an alarm, whereupon all six assailants only having torn the paper, in which complainant's money was wrapped, ran in different directions and made good their escape. Responding to the alarm U.P.C. 3423 on traffic duty at Foochow Road and Hoopah Road about 30 yards from the place of occurrence, arrived there to find the complainant and his coolie picking up from the ground some banknotes, which fell to the ground from the torn parcel.

The C.P.C. made enquiries in the vicinity but no trace of the culprits could be found and he accompanied the complainant to this Station.

Examination of complainant's money showed that nothing was stolen from him the sum of \$1,990.00 found intact.

The complainant knows the names of the 1st, 2nd 3rd and 4th described men stating that they all are brokers



# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:--

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number: 1/4

Nature of Offence:--

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

in the same line of business as he, and state that on several occasions previously they attempted to borrow some money from him, but he refused. The 5th and 6th described men were apparently hired assailants as the complainant never saw any of these two men before. Complainant further stated that on 11-1-39 the four brokers were in Zang Ioh Teashop and saw the complainant taking out the money from his pocket, when he intended to make a purchase, but they did not speak to the complainant, had no argument with him and left the teashop about one hour prior to the complainant.

Complainant and his employees when questioned denied knowing the addresses of the wanted men only stating that they can be located daily between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. at the Zang Ioh Teashop. Enquiries at this teashop failed to obtain any information regarding the possible whereabouts of these four brokers.

The only witness that could be located at the scene of the crime is a broker employed by the complainant named Ho Woo Sing (何和信) who stated that at the time of attempted robbery and assault he was riding his bicycle behind the complainant's ricksha but as the offence was perpetrated so quick, he was unable to chase any of the culprits, who disappeared before he realized what had happened.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— **1/5**

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

On 12-9-39 dete tives will ac many the complain nt  
and witness to r rious tensions in an endeavour to  
arrest the wanted men.

Circulate.

Enquiries proceeding.

*[Signature]*  
Sens. Det. 1/c.

*[Signature]*  
D. B. 11

D.D.O. "A" Div.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

S. 1, Special Branch *830*  
*10 10 39*  
REPORT  
Date. October 6, 1939.

Subject. Control over transportation and sale of sand and Stone by the  
Japanese authorities.

Made by. D.S.I. MacAdie Forwarded by.

Following a compromise made by the distributing section of the Kiangnan Industrial Company (江南公司), a Japanese organization, permitting the "Sand and Pebble Dealers' Association" (砂石業同業公會), Room 10, 405 Fientsin Road, to absorb one-third of the sand brought to Shanghai, for the local market, 19 members of the Executive and Supervisory Committees of the said association held a meeting in Room 523, Yangtze hotel, Yunnan Road, between 7.30 p.m. and 8.30 p.m., October 5, and passed the following resolutions :-

- (1) That the quantity of sand allotted to the association, on arrival in Shanghai, be stored in yards prior to distribution among members of the association.
- (2) That the association appoint three persons to supervise the equal distribution of sand among member-dealers.

The meeting was presided over by Lu Shao-tsu (盧孝祚), Chairman of the "Sand and Pebble Dealers' Association."

*R. W. MacAdie.*

D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).



F. I.

*C. 910.*

8/30

Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao, Hwa Pao, Ta Mei Wan Pao (20/8),  
Chinese-American Daily News: 21-8-39 (AM)

THE SUPPLIES OF SAND AND STONE FOR SHANGHAI

Owing to special circumstances in Shanghai since the outbreak of hostilities, the native products of the adjacent country could not be transported to Shanghai, and this applies to the sand supplies from the

Sze Chiao Island (沙礁). Sometime ago, the Sand and Stone Trade Guild petitioned the authorities of the Foreign Settlements to devise ways and means to regulate the supplies, but up to the present, only a few supplies have arrived.

It is learned that the building business has been affected and has almost come to a standstill, while the sand and stone hongs and shops have in many cases suspended operations temporarily. It is hoped that the authorities of the Foreign Settlements will devise immediate measures to maintain the business of bona fide merchants.

According to a responsible official of the Sand and Stone Trade Guild, several thousand workers of the sand and stone hongs and shops have been thrown out of employment as a result of the suspension of operations. If this state of affairs is allowed to exist during this period of high living costs, the workers will find it difficult to secure a livelihood. It is earnestly hoped that the authorities will do their utmost to devise ways and means to render relief.

February 17, 1939.

Morning Translation.

News Digest and other local newspapers :-

TROUBLE IN THE SAND AND BRICK TRADE

The trouble arising out of the refusal of coolies to transport sand and brick has become serious.

There are about 300 boats engaged in the transportation of sand at Se Tsiao. Upon learning that a number of boats in Shanghai have ceased transporting sand as a protest against the action of the Vai Tai Company ( 瓦泰公司 ) in securing control of the trade, over 200 other boats joined them on February 15. On this account, no sand or brick is being brought to Shanghai at present. The crews of the 200 boats have sent representatives to Shanghai to make a report to their comrades here.

Sand and Brick Trade Association Submits Appeals

At 10 a.m. yesterday, Lu Hsiao-ao ( 盧孝熬 ), Yang Zeng-kang ( 楊增康 ), Zee Chen-teh ( 謝陳德 ) and Zou Keng-kwei ( 曹敬奎 ), representatives of the Sand and Brick Trade Association, called at the Special Branch of the S.M.P. and submitted an appeal asking for protection. D.S.I. Kuo Yen-ken received them and promised to make an investigation.

Later, the same representatives called at the S.M.C. and were received by Mr. T.K. Ho, Deputy Secretary of the Council. After giving particulars of the dispute, the callers stated that the Sand and Brick Trade Association would not be in a position to transport sand and brick for the Public Works Department of the S.M.C. on account of the action of the Vai Tai Company. Mr. Ho promised to devise ways and means of relief.

FURTHER APPEALS TO BE MADE TO-DAY

The Sand and Brick Trade Association will submit similar appeals to-day to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association and the Citizens' Federation.

Sand and Brick Brought to Shanghai in Japanese Steamer

According to information secured from sand and brick merchants, the s.s. Kinhei Maru, a Japanese vessel, arrived in Shanghai yesterday from Korea with 7,800 tons of sand and brick. She is berthed at No. 14 Quay, Yangtszepoo. A part of the cargo will be supplied to the Japanese and the rest will be offered for sale in Shanghai.

The Sand and Brick Trade Association has notified all sand and brick hongs which are members of the Association not to buy this sand.

FILE

February 16, 1939.

Afternoon Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

TROUBLE IN THE SAND AND BRICK TRADE

Sand and brick workers have refused to transport sand for the past four days and the dispute still remains unsettled.

Sih Kung-hsiao (薛公孝), owner of sand land at Se Tsiao (泗橋), made the following statement on February 15 :- "The sand land at Se Tsiao is the property of the Yung Kee Company (永記公司). On the outbreak of hostilities, Chin Tseng-teh (金正德), a local undesirable, formed the Se Tsiao Sand and Brick Maintenance Association and seized the land and allowed only 60 boats to transport sand to Shanghai. Chin later formed the Vai Tai Company (萬泰公司) in Shanghai. One-third of sand and brick transported by this Company is for use by the Japanese authorities. In the meantime, the concern, utilizing the special influence, secured the control of the market and raised the price, thereby effecting the livelihood of sand dealers and coolies."

Sand and Brick Trade Association to appeal to S.M.C.  
This Morning

The Sand and Brick Trade Association contracts for the transportation of sand and brick for the Public Works Department of the S.M.C. The work has been suspended because the Vai Tai Company is detaining the boats of the Association. Therefore, Lu Hsiao-tao (盧孝祥), Chairman of the Association, will submit an appeal to the S.M.C. Public Works Department at 10 a.m. to-day and will request that the illegal action of the Vai Tai Company be stopped so that the livelihood of the several thousand coolies might be maintained.

More than 100 trade associations in this locality have sent letters to the Sand and Brick Trade Association expressing their sympathy and support.

The Sand and Brick Trade Association and the Sand Transportation Boat Trade Association have made the following joint statement :- "The Vai Tai Company has formed a Sand and Brick Maintenance Association at Se Tsiao and has driven away the sand owners from the district. It has placed a limit on the number of boats transporting sand to Shanghai. It now controls the market. The public should uphold justice and deal with this illegal organization."

Lawyer's Statement

On the evening of February 14, lawyer King Shi-ming (金錫明), legal advisor to the Vai Tai Company, entertained newspapermen at the Yih Chia Tsung Restaurant (一己莊), Foochow Road, in the course of which he made the following statement :- "If the Vai Tai Company is a concern formed by traitors, I will not act for traitors. The report that the Company has seized

13 sand boats is untrue. At the beginning, the Sand and Brick Trade Association accused the Vai Tai Company of being a traitorous organization, but afterwards, it alleged that the Company was in conspiracy with mobile units. The Special Branch of the S.M.P. has detailed detectives to make an investigation into the Vai Tai Company. This Company is not a member of the trade association and this is the principal reason why the Sand and Brick Trade Association has raised an opposition."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.1, Special Branch XXXXXX

Date February 27, 1939.

Subject. Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association - meeting.

Made by. D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken Forwarded by.

Nineteen committee members of the Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association held a meeting in their office, Room 10, 405 Tientsin Road, between 3 p.m. and 4.30 p.m. on February 26 and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That members be notified to refrain from dealing with the "Sze Tsiao Sand Transportation Company" which is in the course of formation by the Van Tai Company, 255 Peking Road, and a number of non-association members.
2. That a lawyer be engaged to file an appeal on behalf of three foremen of the sand and pebble porters in a civil suit which was taken by the Van Tai Company against them for damages.

In connection with the second resolution, it is to be noted that the three foremen were arrested by the Municipal Police in the Van Tai Company Yard, 725 Yu Ya Ching Road, on February 13 and charged with intimidation. On being brought before the 1st Special District Court, each received a sentence of one month's imprisonment or a fine of \$60. Meanwhile the Van Tai Company filed a civil suit against the foremen for damages and the 1st Special District Court on February 25 handed down a judgment ordering the defendants to pay \$511.50 to the Van Tai Company.



202  
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)  
28/2  
**FILE**

D. C. (Special Branch).

Kao Yen-ken  
D. S. I.



February 26, 1939.

Morning Translation

Ta Kwei Pao and other local newspapers:-

THE SAND AND BRICK TRADE

As a protest against the manipulation of the market by the Van Tai Company (萬泰公司), a strike of workers engaged in the transportation of sand and bricks was declared. The workers have now resumed the transportation of sand and bricks from Se Tsiao (西橋) to Shanghai.

The Sand and Brick Trade Association will hold a meeting at its office at 2 p.m. to-day to discuss the following two resolutions :-

(1) As its control of the transportation of sand and bricks is affecting the local building trade and the livelihood of about ten thousand sand transportation workers, the Van Tai Company should abandon this control and co-operate with the Association.

(2) Although Wang Ping-yong (王平榮), chief of the mobile units at Se Tsiao, has approved the original measures regarding the transportation of sand, transportation workers have not yet fully resumed work.

Result of Court Case

In connection with the suit brought by the Van Tai Company against Vong Ching-hsiang (房慶香) and others for damage done to its business, the Shanghai First Special District Court yesterday handed down a judgment ordering the defendants to pay \$511.50 to the Van Tai Company as damages for loss sustained by the company during three days.

It is learned that the defendants have given notice of appeal.

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r/r  
P. 27/2

News Digest and other local newspapers: 1947.12.12

URGENT MEETING HELD BY THE SAND AND BRICK TRADE

In connection with the trouble arising out of the refusal of the Sand and Brick Trade Association to transport sand and brick as a protest against the Vei Tai Company's (萬泰公司) attempt to secure control of the trade, the Sand and Brick Trade Association held an urgent meeting at 2 p.m. yesterday in the Association's premises. Loo Shiao-tso (盧孝祚) presided.

The following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) To oppose firmly a monopoly in any form.
- 2) Tseu (周), Wang (王) and other non-members of this Association, in conspiracy with the Vei Tai Company, have formed a Sand Transportation Company in Se Tsiao (細沙) with the object of doing harm to dealers in the same trade.

Resolved: that all the dealers in the same trade be notified not to co-operate with these people.

- 3) To render assistance to Vong Ching-hsiang (馮錦香) and others who have been sentenced by the Court.

The Sand and Brick Trade Association has received letters from the Chamber of Commerce and the Chinese Ratepayers' Association stating that assistance will be given to the Association.

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*Special Branch, Ceylon.*  
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Feb, 1939. 39.

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S. S. D. Court.

14-2-39.

The three cases were heard before the S. S. D. Court a.m. 14-2-39 and after trial the following decision was handed down:-

"Each 30 days detention which may be committed to fine of \$2.00 per day for being concerned in successive intimidation. The attached civil claim to be sent to Civil Court for trial. Sentence to be executed immediately".

Copy to Special Branch.

Sen. Det. V/c.

D.S.I.

*E 16 1/2*  
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*SR*

*14/2*

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

Crime Register No. 409/39. 1st. Keim Division. 11th Police Station. Feb. 13th. 1939

Diary Number 1. (Sheet No. 1.) Nature of Offence:— 33.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	8.40 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. 2 p.m. - 3 p.m. 1.30 - 3.30.	Places visited in course of investigation each day.	None.
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### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	Van Tuh and Co Stone Co. 82 Soochow Road.		
Time and date of offence.	8. On. 13-2-39.		
" " " reported.	8. On. 13-2-39.		
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	Teoh Tsung Hong (周春芳), Asst. Manager, 82 Soochow Road.		
Number of criminals with full individual description.	<p><u>Three:</u></p> <p>1. Hong Ching Hing (房锦香), 50, Pongpo, 1/labour contractor, 80 Tsung Hwei Li, (Chongtu Road.</p> <p>2. Hieu Tsung Ching (刘春青), 40, Pongpo, 1/co lia foramen, straw hat, Trench Road.</p> <p>3. See Poh Ching (徐福清), 40, Pongpo, 1/coolie foramen, 133/87 Connaught Road.</p>		
Arrests.	3 by detectives & uniform party.		
Classification of property stolen.	No.	Value \$	
Classification of property recovered.	No.	Value \$	
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered.	<p>82</p> <p>14 1/2</p> <p>172</p>		
(a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.			

### Full Details of Method used in Committing offence.

In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described.

- (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises.
- (f) Means used (tools etc.)
- (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc.
- (h) Mode of transport and description.
- (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)

Attempt made by one coolie foramen with his gang of about 100 coolies to take over a transport contract by intimidation.

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (j) What staff employed on premises ?  
(k) Are they all "old" servants ?  
(l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long ?  
(m) What was their "characters" ?  
(n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason ?  
(o) Are old servants suspected ?  
(p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected ?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

At 8.40a.m. 13-2-39, C.P.S. 1248 telephoned to the Station that there was trouble between wharf coolies on Soochow Road near Yu Yu Ching Road. P.S. Jack attended and at 9.20a.m. detective office was informed and D.D.I. Road with C.P.S. 19 attended.

On arrival it was found that two large coolie gangs were present, one under contract to transport sand whilst the other gang, were attempting to induce the contracted gang, by threats of violence, to hand over the work to them.

The complainant's yard is situated on the bank of the Soochow Creek and the work involved in the unloading of boats and the carrying of the sand and stone into the yard.

Inquiries revealed the following.

The Van Tah Sand & Stone Co., 82 Soochow Road started operating 1-2-39 and this Company has no connection with The Sand & Pebble Dealers Association, Room 10, 405 Tientsin Road.

On 25-1-39 The Van Tah Co. signed a contract with one Chia To Gee (夏志記) for the unloading of boats sand and stone cargo from the Creek into the company's yard. This contract having been obtained following 'tender' <sup>at</sup> and the rate of 14.5 cents per ton.

On 11-2-39 Chia To Gee and his coolies started work for the first time and 40 tons of sand was unloaded from boats into the yard.

On 12-2-39 Chia To Gee was again occupied with his coolies unloading sand when Fung Ching Siang (1st accused) came on the scene with several others and

told Chia Tu Gee that he could not work without first making an agreement with him (1st accused) and also threatened that if Chia Tu Gee continued to unload the boats, he (1st accused), would call on him to load the goods back again on the boats. Chia Tu Gee therefore stopped and 1st accused stated he was sending a representative to visit the management of Yan Tuh Co. to visit however was made.

At 7.15a.m. 13-2-39, Chia Tu Gee commenced work with 48 coolies and at about 8.30a.m. Song Ching Siang (1st accused) arrived with about 100 coolies who stood outside the gate of Yan Tuh Co. and caused the work to be stopped.

Asst. Manager Tsau Tsung Yung (朱春宇) told Song Ching Siang (1st accused) that he would permit him to take over the contract (to prevent trouble) if 1st accused would do the work for the same rate i.e. 14.5 cents per ton. This 1st accused refused demanding that the contract be given to him at a rate of 48 cents per ton.

Complainant realising the unreasonableness of the 1st accused and not wishing to be further intimidated notified Police.

Inquiries by D.S.I. Read and C.D.S. 19 at the scene revealed the position and it was pointed out to 1st accused that he was acting illegally and that he had

no reason to make his demands or bring coolies and was advised to first order his coolies away from the scene. This the 1st accused refused to do. Owing to the threatening attitude of 1st accused's coolies, detectives and parties concerned in the discussion went into the yard of Yan Tuh Co. where discussion was purposely continued whilst a call was put through to the Station for a party of Police.

At 10.30a.m. Inspt. 1/c. with a party of Police attended and the coolies, after being told to leave and had refused to do so, were dispersed by Police. The 1st accused Fung Ching Siang, age 50, Kampo, M/labour contractor, 20 Tsung Hwei Li, Chengtu Road, was then taken into custody.

After the coolies had been dispersed from the Beechow Road gate of Yan Tuh Co. the 2nd accused Lieu Tsang Ching (廖春清), age 34, M/coolie foreman, residing at 1st, Hengfan Road and the 3rd accused Zee Foh Ching (徐福清), age 40, Kampo, M/coolie foreman, res. 133/57 Connaught Road, with a number of other coolies came to the back gate of the company, shouting and demanding admission. They were again dispersed. On leaving the scene the 2nd and 3rd accused were seen on Yu Ma Ching Road Bridge shouting and attempting to rally the coolies to return to the scene and they were therefore taken into custody.

1 (Sheet 5)

An article in China America Daily News 13-2-39  
Page 5 refers to this trouble and a translation has  
been made and is attached.

The 3 accused have been charged Contr. to Art.  
304, Sect. 1 & Sect. 2 of C.C.C. (Intimidation and  
Attempted Intimidation) and will appear before the  
U.S.D. Court a.s. 14-2-39.

Special Branch informed.

Copy to Special Branch.

*W. J. Kelly*  
Gen. Del. 1/2  
13. 2. 39

*W. J. Kelly*  
D.S.I.



Translation from the Chung Wei (China-American)  
Daily News Page 5, dated 12-2-39.

Letter addressed to Chamber of Commerce  
of Shanghai and both the Political Sections  
of the International Settlement Police and  
the French Police by the Stone & Sand Guild.

It is reported that recently one bad character named Kyung of Sze Chiao co-operated with Van Tai Company which was organized by a 'certain party' trying to obtain the monopoly of the stone and sand business in Shanghai in order to profit himself & thereby cause several hundred sand dealers and jetty coolies being thrown out of work. It would make them very angry and an untoward incident would happen. Following enquiries made we find the above is a true fact. Owing to the fact that stone and sand is necessary for the construction of buildings, roads etc. in Shanghai plenty of poor coolies live on this line of business. In the event of Kyung's scheme being carried out, hundred thousand of coolies certainly will lose their living. In consequence of the above, apart from inserting a notification in the newspaper to solicit the public to stop Kyung's intention, we write this letter requesting your esteemed Departments to give us assistance.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date February 15, 1939.

Subject Sand & Pebble Dealers - Coolie foremen convicted on a charge of intimidation.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

Forwarded by

The three foremen of sand and pebble porters who were arrested by the Municipal Police in the yard of the Van Tai Sand & Pebble Company, 725 Yu Ya Ching Road, on the morning of February 13, after intimidating a party of some 40 porters not under their control, were taken before the Shanghai Special District Court on February 14 and sentenced to one month's imprisonment each or as an alternative a fine equivalent to \$2 a day. They paid the fine and were released on February 14. It is learned that the fine was defrayed by the Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association, Room 10, 405 Tientsin Road.

On February 14, the Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association addressed a letter to the Chinese Bar Association requesting the association to instruct the two lawyers, King Shi-ming 金 詩 民 and Zung Zau-tung 鍾 兆 棟, of the Van Tai Company, to make discreet investigations regarding the people who are behind the Van Tai Company and not to be misled by the Van Tai Company.

FILE

JH?

P.A. to D.C. (S. 1) D. C. (Special Branch).

Kao Yen-ken  
D. S. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch  
REPORT

Date February 14, 1939

Subject..... Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association - Agitation against a new  
firm entitled the "Van Tai Sand & Pebble Company."

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

Forwarded by

The "Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association" (上海市砂石業同業公會), Room 10, 405 Tientsin Road, is now directing strong agitation against a new firm called the "Van Tai Sand & Pebble Company" (萬泰砂石公司), Room 101, 255 Peking Road.

On February 12, the association issued a circular notice (copy attached) to its members instructing them to boycott the Van Tai Company. A full translation is as follows :-

"With the formation of the Ta Chong Company (大昌公司)

"in 1931, our livelihood became affected; later it was

"overthrown by our union. Now a Van Tai Sand and Pebble

"Company has appeared which is doing much harm to our

"trade. Some of its cunning measures are as follows:-

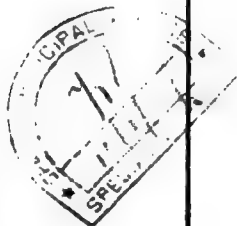
- "1. The company has arranged with loafers in the sand producing places to accord it protection.
- "2. With the help of a certain Power, it has seized boats in order to secure control of the sand and pebble trade.
- "3. More than 10,000 persons make a living on this trade, but the company has engaged only 30 persons as salesman.

Therefore, we should observe the following

"instructions:-

- "1. Refuse to transport sand and pebbles.
- "2. Not to load or unload sand and pebbles.
- "3. Not to deal with the Van Tai Company.
- "4. Maintain order and not to resort to unlawful measures."

On February 12, the association also published an advertisement in the Chinese press informing the public that a certain person named King (金) in conjunction with a



FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date ..... 19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

certain party has established the Van Tai Company to monopolize the transportation and sale of sand and pebbles and, as the livelihood of the pebble merchants, the boatmen and transportation coolies is greatly affected, the assistance of the public in suppressing the new firm was requested. Meanwhile they addressed petitions of a similar nature to the S.M.C., C.M.F., the Special Branches of the Municipal Police and the French Police, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the National Government at Chungking.

At the request of the Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association, the Coal and Sand Transportation Boat Owners' Association, Room 13, 405 Tientsin Road, on February 12 issued a circular notice to the members, instructing them to refrain from transporting materials for the Van Tai Company which was alleged to have been formed by corrupt elements and "ronins".

On February 13, the Van Tai Sand & Pebble Company's lawyers King Shi Ming (金 埤 民) and Sung Sau Tung (送 兆 棟) published a notice in the Sin Wan Pao dated February 13, denying its connection with a "certain party" as alleged by the Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association. In the notice the Van Tai Company also denied that it was exercising a monopoly in the sand trade. A full translation of the notice is forwarded as an appendix.

In connection with this dispute, enquiries show that Sze Tsiao (沙 岬), an island off the coast of the border of Kiangsu and Chekiang, is the only convenient place from where sand and pebbles can be obtained for Shanghai, since

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date .....19

- 3 -

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

the outbreak of hostilities in 1937. The Van Tai Company, which was established on February 1, 1939, is very influential at Sze Tsiao and therefore enjoys facilities in the purchase and transportation of sand from Sze Tsiao. In consequence much business is being done by the Van Tai Company, thus depriving other dealers of their business. The other dealers may still purchase the material there, as it will be seen that of the 30 junks which recently arrived at Shanghai, only thirteen belong to the Van Tai Company, while the remaining 17 belong to other dealers.

There are altogether 200 large junks owned by the dealers and used in the transportation of sand and pebbles to Shanghai. 140 belong to the members of the Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association, while the remaining 60 belong to dealers at Sze Tsiao. The Van Tai Company has arranged to cooperate with the dealers at Sze Tsiao in the transportation business.

The junks usually arrive at the Whangpoo with cargo and anchor at Yangtszepoo, from where the smaller boats, mostly belonging to the members of the Coal & Sand Transportation Boat Owners' Association, undertake the transportation from the junks to the various places along the Soochow Creek and inland places. In view of the boycott on the part of the Coal & Sand Transportation Boat Owners' Association, the Van Tai Company has secured the service of a non-member, the Yung Shing Sand Transportation Company, 189 Hoopah Road (Manager: Ho Kwai Fah (何貴發)), and on the other hand has made arrangements with Hsin Ts Koo (沈志超).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

Station, .....

Date ..... 19

- 4 -

Subject .....

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

a foreman of wharf coolies on Messrs Butterfield & Swire's Wharf, French Bund, for the supply of porters to undertake the unloading of cargo from the boats.

The Van Tai Company maintains a yard south of the Soochow Creek west of the Yu Ya Ching Road Bridge, entrance to which is obtained through 725 Yu Ya Ching Road (Sinza District). While some forty coolies of Hsia Ts Kee were unloading sand and pebbles from boats into the yard, at 8 a.m. February 13, some 50 coolies led by Vong Ching Haiang (房錦香), a coolie foreman, arrived and attempted to oust the other workers from proceeding with their work and thereby obtain the work for themselves. The Municipal Police soon arrived on the scene, however, and arrested three ringleaders named Vong Ching Tsung, Liu Chung Ching (劉春卿), and Hsu Foh Ching (徐福清). They were charged with intimidation and will appear before the Shanghai Special District Court on February 14.

Apparently Vong was acting on the instructions of the Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association and the Coal & Sand Transportation Boat Owners' Association. Vong has a complement of 200 porters at his disposal and has hitherto maintained an unofficial monopoly in the unloading of sand and pebbles.

In the sand and pebble trade, there are 800 dealers. Of these, some 300 are big wholesale dealers, who are members of the Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association on Tientsin Road, while the remainder are petty dealers and non-members.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Kao Jen-ken  
D. S. I.

Copies to  
D.O. 'A'  
D.O. 'B'

DBR  
P. A. & D. C. (Sp. Br.)  
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FILE

Appendix

Lawyer King Shi-ming (金煥民) and Zung Zau-tung (譚兆棟)  
publish the following notice on behalf of the Van Tai  
Company in the Sin Wan Pao on February 13, 1939 :-

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According to our client, the Van Tai Company,  
they were greatly surprised to read an urgent notice  
published by the Shanghai Sand and Pebble Dealers'  
Association in the Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao, Standard, and  
other papers on February 12. The most groundless four  
points contained in the notice are the following :-

1. More than one hundred sand vessels entered the Whangpoo  
yesterday, among them being 13 belonging to our company  
chartered from Jeu Wen-teh and others. Due to a false  
allegation made by an employee of a certain foreign  
concern against sand boats flying foreign flags, several sand  
boats of our company in Yangtzepoo were prevented from  
discharging their loads. Two persons who were to have  
taken the delivery of the cargo were also detained but  
were later released. This refutes the statement that  
this company is connected with a certain party.
2. Regulation No.2 of the articles of engagement of  
salesmen of this company states clearly that "we are glad  
to employ salesmen who consider our commission better than  
that paid by others". If we are in complete control  
of the trade, why should we have to offer better conditions?  
Moreover we own only 1/6th of the sand boats entering  
Shanghai, how can this be regarded as control of the market?
3. Since the withdrawal of Chinese treppa from Shanghai, a  
certain sand and pebble hong, taking advantage of this  
opportunity, raised the price of sand from \$5 to \$6 to more  
than \$10 per ton. Our company, since its establishment,  
has adopted a policy of making a smaller profit than others  
so that the market price may be lowered. For this reason  
they are spreading rumors to create confusion.

4. There is no monopoly in the sand trade. Our company is only one of many sand and pebble hongs procuring sand freely from the sand producing districts in the same way as others do.

It is to be regretted that the Sand and Pebble Dealers' Association should have published an untrue notice in the newspapers defaming others without any evidence. We hope that the Association will give us a reply.



Translation of registered letter received on February 13.

February 12, 1939.

To Special Branch, S.M.P.

A letter jointly signed by members of this association has been received to the effect that a certain person named Ching of Sze Tsiao has organized, with the assistance of a certain party, the Wan Tai Company with the object of monopolizing the transportation and sale of pebbles from the interior. This means the livelihood of the pebble merchants, the boatmen and coolies to the number of many hundreds will be seriously affected. Investigations were made by the association and the report was found to be correct. As pebbles are used for buildings and for repairing roads by the Municipal Council, its supply must not be interrupted. Furthermore it is dangerous to deprive certain poor people of their means of livelihood. A notice has been inserted in the newspapers, in addition to requesting your department to render assistance in connection with this matter.

Shanghai Pebble Merchants Association,  
Room 10, Coal Merchants' Building,  
405 Tientsin Road.

S.I.

Quaker

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P.A. to D.O. (S.S. 87.)  
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February 13, 1939.

Morning Translation

Morning Leader and other local newspapers :-

TROUBLE IN THE SAND AND BRICK TRADE

In connection with the unlawful detention of sand boats from Se Tsiao (沙腰) by a company formed with the help of a certain Power, the Sand and Brick Trade Association has written to the Chamber of Commerce and the authorities of the Foreign Settlements requesting assistance. At the same time sand and brick dealers were notified not to do business with the Van Tai Hong (德泰). The Junk Sand Transporting Association has ceased transporting sand and bricks for this hong.

Since the detention of more than 20 junks carrying sand from Se Tsiao to Shanghai owned by Jiu Wen-teh (朱文德) and others at places along the Yangtze, the junk crews are refusing to load or unload cargoes of sand and brick. At 10 a.m. yesterday, some 200 coolies, upon being informed that several of the detained boats in the Soochow Creek near the Yu Ya Ching Road Bridge were about to discharge their loads, rushed to the place and prevented the unloading.

The Sand and Brick Trade Association yesterday sent letters to the Special Branch of the Shanghai Municipal Police, the Political Section of the French Police and to the French Municipal Council asking for assistance. The following notice was also issued to dealers :-

"With the formation of the Ta Chung Company (大昌公司) in 1931, our livelihood became affected; later it was overthrown by our union. Now a Van Tai Sand and Brick Company has appeared which is doing much harm to our trade. Some of its cunning measures are as follows:-

- (1) The company has arranged with loafers in the sand producing places to accord it protection.
- (2) With the help of a certain Power, it has seized boats in order to secure control of the sand and brick trade.
- (3) More than 10,000 persons make a living on this trade, but the company has engaged only 30 persons as distributors.

"Therefore, we should observe the following instructions :-

- (1) Refuse to transport sand and bricks.
- (2) Not to load or unload sand and bricks.
- (3) Not to deal with the Van Tai Company.
- (4) Maintain order and not to resort to unlawful measures."

It is also learned that the Van Tai Company has retained lawyer King Shi-ming (金時明) who has published an advertisement in the newspapers that the reports about the detention of sand carrying boats are untrue and that the Van Tai Company has done nothing unlawful.

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February 12, 1939.

Morning Translation

Standard and other local newspapers:-

CONDITION OF SAND AND BRICK TRADE

Since the fall of Shanghai, much building of houses has been going on. As sand is required in the construction of houses, dealers use to hire junks to procure the material from Se Tsiao (Se Tsiao).

Recently, one King (King), a loafer of Se Tsiao, formed with the help of certain traitors, a sand and brick company to control the trade and detained more than 20 sand carrying boats.

The Sand and Brick Guild Association has issued the following notice:-

"A certain King, a loafer of Se Tsiao, in conspiracy with a certain party has secured control of the sand and brick trade. As this will ruin the livelihood of the junk crews and of the thousands of members of this association, we request the various public bodies for assistance."

Misc.No .1003/38.

"A"  
Central  
Sept. 29th,

38.

2.

Japanese Military enter Central District  
for the purpose of taking delivery of sand.

with reference to query of D.C. Division I beg to state that when I attended the scene to conduct enquiries I saw about 10 unarmed Japanese Soldiers who were drivers of the Japanese Military Motor Trucks, and three Japanese Military Police Officers who were each armed with service pistols standing at the scene. The Military Officers had apparently came from the Hszechuen Road Bridge to make enquiries as to how Japanese Military Trucks were at this particular place, however, they did not interfere whilst police were obtaining information. Military Police Officers later returned to Hangkew before the trucks leaving the scene.

About 30 coolies remained on the trucks during the time enquiries were being made.

*J.D.S.*  
J.D.S. 26

*Gen. Det. 1/c*  
Gen. Det. 1/c

*B.D.O. "A"*  
B.D.O. "A"

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Misc. 1003/38.

"A"  
Central  
Sept. 28th,

38.

1.

Japanese Military enter Central District  
for the purpose of taking delivery of sand.

At 7.45a.m. 28-9-38, a telephone message was received from C.P.C.s 3109 and 478 through street telephone Extension No. 3, reporting that several Japanese Military M/trucks with more than 20 Japanese soldiers were removing sand from a piece of open ground on Seeshow Road west of Seeshow Road Bridge.

A party of S.M.P. consisting of Inspector Watson, sub Inspector Self and Okawa, J.D.S. 112 and the undersigned attended the scene and ascertained the following particulars.

On the 27-9-38 a Japanese named Seitare Urata, proprietor of the Urata Contractor, located at No. 1300 North Seeshow Road received an order for a quantity of sand from the Japanese Military Authorities in Kiangnan. The aforementioned Japanese accepted the order and promised to deliver on the following morning.

At about 7.30a.m. on 28-9-38 whilst the above Japanese Contractor was negotiating with the Yang Shing Kee Co. No. 681 Seeshow Road, the Chinese owner of the sand which is placed on the open space on Seeshow Road west of the Seeshow Road Bridge, 7 Japanese Military M/trucks arrived at the scene with about 10 soldiers and about 30 coolies on board and prepared to remove sand



*Officer Special  
Barr*

*H.W.  
H.W.  
28/9*

Misc.No. 1003/38.

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before arrangement re sale had been made between Yang Shing Kee Co. and Japanese Contractor named Urata. However, the proprietor of the Yang Shing Kee Co. on seeing Japanese soldiers approaching refused to sell the sand stating that the sand which was lying on the space had been sold to another Co.

At about 8.15a.m. the M/trucks and Japanese Military left the scene and proceeded back to Hongkew without taking any sand.

*J. D. S.*

*J. D. S.*  
Gen. Det. 1/c.

*M. Robey*  
J. D. S. 36.

D.D.O. "A" Div.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch ~~xxxxxx~~  
REPORT

Date... October 14, 1937.

Subject... Sand and Pebble Dealers' Association - activities.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by

C. G. [Signature]

On September 27, 1937, the Sand and Pebble Dealers' Association situated on the 1st floor of house No.405, Tientsin Road, received from the Chinese Chamber of Commerce temporarily located in the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association, 480 Yu Ya Ching Road, a letter which reads as follows:-

"We are in receipt of instruction No.1291 Character "Dah" ( 特 ) dated September 27 from the Shanghai City Government, stating that sand and pebbles form part of military supplies and transactions should, therefore, be controlled in order to avoid the possibility of supplies getting into the enemy's hands. We are ordered to instruct all dealers not to sell these products to other than the Chinese military. The instructions add that any dealer who ignores this warning will be severely dealt with."

On October 7, the Sand and Pebble Dealers' Association received from the Chinese Chamber of Commerce another letter repeating the above order. On October 9, the Sand and Pebble Dealers' Association published an advertisement in the Chinese press informing their members that transactions in sand and pebbles which are required for construction purposes can be made after certificates have been issued by the Chamber of Commerce and that purchases made for the military will be certified by the military organs concerned. Any member who supplies the enemy with sand and pebbles or sells the products without permission from the Chamber of Commerce will be reported through the Chamber to the Shanghai City Government to be severely dealt with.

As far as can be ascertained, the Sand and Pebble

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## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

## REPORT

Station,

Date...

Subject

-2-

Made by

Forwarded by

Dealers' Association has decided upon no other measures to deal with those ignoring the foregoing notification than a letter of warning first and then a report to the Chinese Authorities. As a final measure, the assistance of the local Chinese press may be enlisted through the Chinese Authorities in publishing articles denouncing those merchants to the public.

This association came into existence in February, 1930 with offices at present located at 405 Tientsin Road. It has a total membership of some 250 sand and pebble merchants, and its chairman is one named Loo Shiao-tsiao (盧若禔), proprietor of the Kung Shing Sand and Pebble Hong, formerly at Woosung, and at present located in the office of the association.

Sch. Tse Liang  
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)



Sand and Pebble Dealers' Association - Activities

On October 9, the Sand and Pebble Dealers' Association, 405 Tientsin Road, issued a circular notice instructing its members to refrain from selling pebbles and sand on the grounds that they may be wanted for military use. The notice adds that any transaction of ~~the~~ sand and pebbles for the construction of buildings must be made after the consent of the Authorities and the Association has been obtained, failing which, the offenders will be severely dealt with.

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